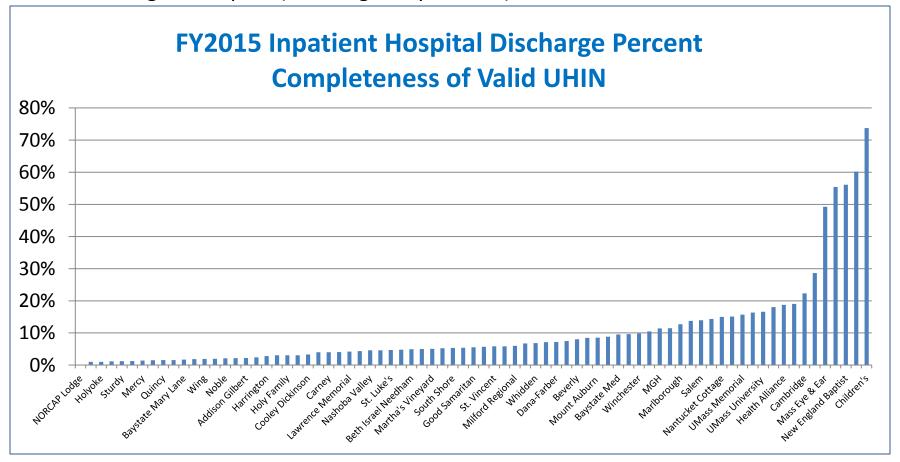
Question: Are there differences in the completeness of UHIN data by race, age, and facility?



<u>Answer</u>: Yes, when looking at the UHIN field for adults or the mother's UHIN for infants, 72% of hospitals have less than 10% incomplete UHINs (see table below). The four hospitals with greater than 50% incomplete UHINs have a higher proportion of pediatric population, such as Children's Hospital (mean age 8 years old), and a higher proportion of senior population, such as New England Baptist (mean age 67 years old).

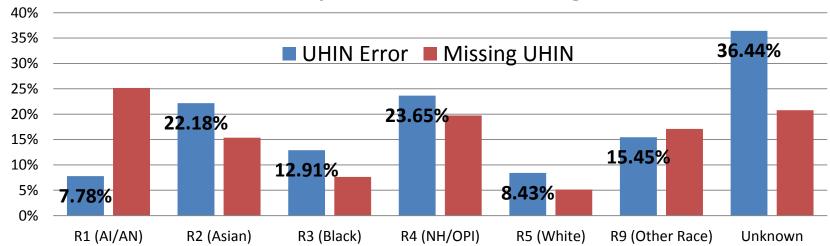


Question: Are there differences in the completeness of UHIN data by race, age, and facility? (continued)



<u>Answer</u>: In looking at the completeness of UHIN by Race 1 in the FY2015 Inpatient Discharge, patients with Unknown Race 1 had the highest percentage of UHIN errors and American Indians/Alaskan Natives had the highest percentage of missing UHINs.





		Missing	
Race 1	UHIN Error	UHIN	Invalid UHIN
R1 (American Indian/Alaska Native)	7.78%	25.18%	0.09%
R2 (Asian)	22.18%	15.35%	0.02%
R3 (Black)	12.91%	7.62%	0.03%
R4 (Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	23.65%	19.76%	0.00%
R5 (White)	8.43%	5.14%	0.05%
R9 (Other Race)	15.45%	17.09%	0.04%
Unknown	36.44%	20.77%	0.02%

Question: Are there differences in the completeness of UHIN data by race, age, and facility? (continued)



<u>Answer</u>: In the Hospital Inpatient Discharge data from FY2014 to FY2015, there has been small 1.67% increase in Valid UHINs attributable to a decrease in UHIN errors and invalid UHINs but paralleled by an increase in missing UHINs.

Comparison of Completeness of FY2014 and FY2015 Inpatient Discharge UHINs

